

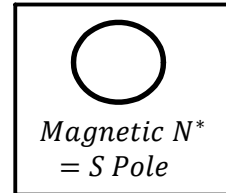
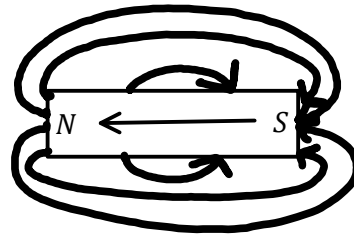
P12 - 10.0 - Mag Review

$$\vec{F} = \vec{B}IL \quad \vec{B} = \mu_0 nI = \mu_0 \frac{N}{L} I = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \quad \epsilon = \vec{B}Iv \quad \Phi = \vec{B}A \quad F = \vec{B}IL\sin\theta$$

$$\vec{F} = Qv\vec{B} \quad n = \frac{N}{L} \quad V_{back} = \epsilon - Ir \quad \frac{V_s}{V_p} = \frac{N_s}{N_p} = \frac{I_p}{I_s} \quad F = Qv\vec{B}\sin\theta$$

$$F_c = F_{\text{@}}; \text{Orbit}^* \quad \epsilon = -N \frac{\Delta\Phi}{\Delta t} \quad \Phi = \vec{B}A\sin\theta$$

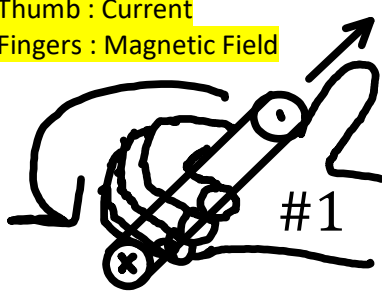
\vec{F} : Magnetic Force N
 \vec{B} : Magnetic Field Strength aka Magnitude of Electric Field; Teslas T
 μ_0 : Permeability of free space ; $4\pi \times 10^{-7} \frac{Tm}{A}$
 n : Loops per meter ; $\frac{\#}{m}$
 N : Total # Loops ; #
 L : Length in Magnetic Field ; m
 A : Area of Loop ; m^2
 Φ : Flux ; Tm^2 or Weber Wb
 ϵ : Electromotive Force (emf) ; V



Current carrying wire is surrounded by an magnetic field

1st Right Hand : Wire

Thumb : Current
Fingers : Magnetic Field

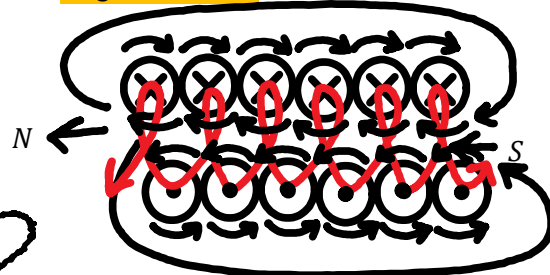


Current/Magnetic Field

X : Into page
• : Out of page

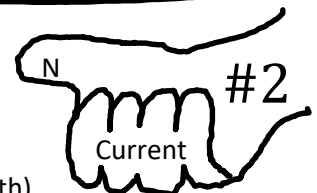
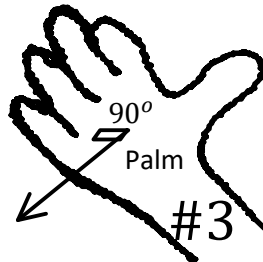
2nd Right Hand : Coil (Switch Rule #1)

Thumb : Magnetic Field (North)
Fingers : Current



3rd Right Hand : Magnetic Field

Thumb : Current (Like 1st)
Fingers : Magnetic Field (Like 1st)
Palm : Force



Force only if: current at 90° to the magnetic field (Force is perpendicular to both).

Conventional Current \rightarrow -
Right Hand Rule* Proton
Left Hand Law* Electron Flow
(Or back of right hand!)

Electric current is generated by changing fields.
Particles moving parallel to magnetic field $F = 0$

Magnetic Flux : # of field lines that pass through a coil.
Highest : perpendicular loop
Lowest : parallel loop.

Electric Motors
Cathode Ray Tubes e^-

Induction: production of an electric/magnetic state by proximity to an electrified/magnetized body.